

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillahir rahmanir rahim.

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ  
سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ.  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ۝

[3:102]

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ  
مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾

[4:1]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾  
يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا  
عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾

[33:70-71]

أما بعد:

Again I said Jazak Allahu Khair for attending. May Allah rewards everyone who left their house for the sake of learning and may Allah the same way we united here and those brother and sister united with us in pal talk, we united in the peak of heaven on the judgment day. In prior to that may Allah shade us under his throne on a day where nothing will shade anyone. Among those will be shaded are those who loved and met each other for the sake of Allah. We can clearly here say Wallahi we only met for the sake of Allah. Unless anyone doing business here behind my back. Anyone who doing that? No one is doing that. So InshaAllah we can say "Wallahi we met here for the sake of Allah that in itself is a benefit". And those brother and sister who email me Jazak Allahu Khair for your email and concern I say

لَهُ أَحَبُّنِي الَّذِي أَحَبَّكَ

May Allah love you the same way you loved us for his sake and his sake only.

This is the fifth lesson in the series that we having on the Legends of Islam. Heroes of Islam. The first on we talked about is? Nouridden Zinki. Who is going to give me something about him? Quickly and don't tell him he is the teacher of Salahuddin. I don't want to hear that. We heard it to many times. Who is he? What did you say? Go ahead. OK he is a Mujaddid. But how did he? All the guys we are talking about are Mujaddidin. All this guys are heroes Mujaddidin. Give me something.

Audience: He created a good environment for the Muslims.

How did he have good environment?

Audience: Ilm and Jihad.

Sheikh: You mean characteristics about him. It put influence on Ilm and Jihad. OK, Insha'Allah everyday you give me something about one of this guy so judge your memories before you come here. We don't talk so that you come and get inspired for half an hour and an hour then you leave out of here like you in here. The second one is? Salahuddin Ayoobi. What did he do? Don't tell me he liberalized Palestine. I don't want to hear that one.

Audience: He revived the learning in places like Egypt. He got the Muslim land back

**Sheikh: That's good.**

**Audience: He kicked the Shia.**

**Sheikh: Kicked the Shia that's the best thing he did. That's exactly. JazakAllah Khair Latif. Kicked the Shia out of the Azhar and he closed the Azhar down because of the Shia. And when he ousted all the scholars, he tied in their lids on him. They all left, he closed the Azhar and he established schools like Azhar. And then when he see that the Shia had left then he reopened, he tightened the lid on them no longer can you preaching hatred of the Sahaba in your deviant, disgusting believes. You can't preach, can't do that here or teach your bid'ah. So what he did after that was he reopened Azhar later on and it's the same Azhar you have today. Not the same kind of style that was during Salahuddin Ayoobi.**

**Sheikh: Then we took?**

**Audience: Ukbah Ibn Nafe.**

**Sheikh: Who was he?**

**He opened near from Egypt on upward to Libya and all that. He is the Conquer of that part. How did he conquer by sword? how? By Dawah. Amar Ibn Ash left him over there on the borders of Egypt and Libya. He didn't kick back and relax, and so ok I am in charge over here. I will enjoy life. He went on the border, giving Dawah in Libya (what's today's Libya) until they all said we embraced Islam and will fight with you against our own ruler. Just bring your army here. That's when Omar Ibn Khattab agreed to have the army go over there.**

**The next one we took on the same day was? Nouman Ibn Mukreem Al Muzeni. Zaber? What do you get Zaber from? Those were our side stories. We are talking about main ones we talked about. I suggest if you don't know these guys then talk to these guys. The next one Nauman Ibn Mukreen Al Muzeni. Great heroic Sahabi. What has he do? Give me one thing he did? He opened Persia. How did he die? He slipped on the blood of the Persians he was fighting. He is the one. Basically if you wanna describe him in one liner "He destroyed the super power of the Persians." The Persians were the superpower. The Persians and the Romans were like USSR and United States were back in the cold war. He annihilated the super power of that time which was the Persians.**

**Then we talked last time in here about? "Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz". One liner about him, what is he? What did he do? Is he really the fifth Khalifa? Between him and Usman and**

Ali were 10's of years. Why he consider the fifth Khalifa? He revived the Ummah like the time of the Sahaba. Also what do you say about him?

Audience: Most just.

Shiekh: One of the most judged Khilafa. If you wanna heard example on a most judged Khilafa actually who revived it is Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz. Another thing about him. I kept saying. I probably said it maybe twenty times in the lecture. CRYING. Every time I told you "He had a weak heart". A women came at his home and sat in front of him and she began to cry. He didn't know why she was crying and he started crying. Just because she was crying. He was weak hearted. This became especially true and more so after he took Khilafa.

Why we study this Heroes? Again I always say reiterate because we have been in a society that teaches us are legend of sports, legend of football/soccer, maybe movie stars. That's why you see our kids today trying to imitate those people. The wrong kind of people. Animals - pigs and horses and donkeys are more valuable than they are. Those people you see on TV Wallahi the animals and pigs are worth more then. That's why Allah said

25:44 إِنَّ هُمْ إِلَّا كَالْأَنْعَمِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا

They are like animals rather they are worse. Not just like animals. Allah didn't say they are like animal. He said that even worse than animals. These are the guys that our kids see on TV. That people look up to "Oh he making sixteen million dollars out of this movie and he is doing that out of that movie". We teach our kids about these man! We suppose to teach him to think they should belong under our feet. The man we look up to are like Sahaba and these heroes that we talked about. Most of the one I'm talking about are not Sahaba. And I told you why. Why did told you that I am not gonna mention lot of Sahaba. Why? So people thinking in their mind these guys are too high, they had the Prophet ﷺ amongst them that mean we can never be like them. But that's wrong. But just to keep that out of mind I'm going to give you generations from after the Sahaba all the way up to few centuries ago or so.

Our topic today is about a great hero. This hero probably don't know nothing about him. Rarely anything about him but they know his book. Everyone knows his book. It's suppose to be surprise but Saeed told everyone. Saeed we gonna firing you one day. He put it over the internet. It's the book that I think everyone in here has it. Anyone here not have Shahi Al Bukhari? Anyone here? You have it on your shelves Al Quran and next to it is Sahih Al Bukhari. And we want to look at who this is where. Who this man who wrote this book is.

**You know the Bukhari means? I specifically say this to those who are Non Arab. This heroic man was Non Arab. He is what you would say he was living today that he is a Russian because he is part of those lands that were taken by Russia. So he is a Non Arab. Look at this hero who nearly every household today has his book in his house. He is a Russian. Is he Arab?**

47:38 وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ

**And if you turn not straight, Allah will replace you with people better than you. He is a Non Arab like who? Who did we take was a Non Arab prior this? Salahuddin Al Ayoobi. He was a Kurdish, a Non Arab. However keep in mind when I say Non Arab, by that I mean by origin he was Non Arab. Later on he learned Arabic. Salahuddin Al Ayoobi and Al Bukhari speak Arabic better than I can ever speak where I spend my whole life time learning it. However when we say they are Non Arab their origin was Non Arab. Those footsteps are burden on you to go learn Arabic. That's why our classes here suppose to get full.**

**Unfortunately everyone escape the classes. You know why? Because we don't have patience's to learn the Arabic language. It takes patience's to learn it. It's take persistence to learn it. That's why lot of people can say "I wanna learn Arabic". Every time we go "I wanna learn Arabic". Well well, what are you waiting for? You learn Arabic. What's the problem? There is no patience. Maybe looking at the history of this man it will push to study that kind of boring or what we think it's kind a boring topics to be like a legend like this man. So first of all he is a Non Arab. Who was he? His grandfather was a fire worshiper. Worship the fire. The leader of Bukhara is the town where he from on the borders pass Afghanistan and pass near the border where Russia had taken those small towns- Turkistan, Khurashan and all those little countries over there. So his grandfather was a fire worshiper. He worshiped the fire. The leader of Bukhara told him to embrace Islam/suggested to embrace Islam and as soon as his grand heard about Islam he embraced Islam. This is the grandfather of Al Bukhari. What's his name? Muhammad Ibn Ismail Al Bukhari. His Kuniya is Abu Abdullah. He was born one hundred and ninety four years after the Hijra of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. This is grandfather. His father of course became a Muslim and he was very very wealthy merchant however a special merchant that never went near Haram or even close to Haram in his business deals. And he met and studied with his father, his father! His father met and studied with Malik Ibn Ana's. A great scholar. He studied with Malik Ibn Ana's. He even sat with Abdullah Ibn Mubarak another great scholar. This is his father. And a legend like that like I told you can only bring forth another legend like himself. I told you that's the situation. Legends bring birth to legends, cowards bring birth to cowards. And that's the problem we have today with**

exception. A coward can give birth to a legend but that's a the exception. We don't base our rules on exceptions. That's his father. His father died when he was little young boy. In fact Subhanallah this is a commonality among lot of the scholars like Ahmed Ibn Hambal and Ibn Taimiyah. Their father died when they were young kids and they were raised by who?

This is for the sister to learn "By a woman". This giant that I don't think we could sit any setting talk about Allah and Prophet ﷺ saying and not say Rahimahullah on Bukhari. You can't. I think it's very rare. Who raised him? A woman. He was blind. Who believed Al Bukhari was blind. Al Bukhari was blind.

Where is your son today? I wanted him to hear this. He is home unfortunately.

Al Bukhari was raised by his mother and he was blind. His mother kept making Dua and crying. Look at the miracle of Allah. His Mom kept making Dua and crying till one day she see in her dream (it's an authentic story) that Ibrahim (AS) the messenger came to her and told her don't worry about your son's eye sight is coming back. She woke up next morning and the Magrib of the next day his eye sight has come back by the Dua of his Mom.

She kept making Dua and Dua I want my son to have his eye sight back. Allah gave him his eye sight back and gave him a mind that I don't think there is a genius like him ever lived on this earth after him. Absolutely not. Give me prove. After you see this you gonna say "Yes it's amazingly true". How did he start being a student of knowledge? Lot of us today start Ya Hani Alhamdulillah, Alhamdulillah which is something good and they are twenty's. They see Islam in their school, their university and they are twenty's. Prior in the older generation they probably started in their fifty's when there wasn't Islamic uprising that we see today. And Bukhari was the scholar after age of ten. 'Alem, 'Alem! A Sheikh at the age of ten. He said "I used to sit to my Sheikh (He was a shy young boy), he go to his Sheikh and goes seeking and take ink and paper sometime, something he wouldn't take the ink and paper and go sit to Sheikh. Ten he was a Scholar. Ten he didn't start, ten he was Scholar. He said I sat to my Sheikh one time (He is telling his student) and my Sheikh said Abu Zubair saying in the hadith {Back then they used to say hadith not like we do. We cut it short. We say

بِالنِّيَّةِ الْأَعْمَالُ إِنَّمَا

No, this is our talk now back then they won't say

بِالنِّيَّةِ الْأَعْمَالُ إِنَّمَا

you gotta go through whole chain of that. Ibn Omar and prior to Ibn Omar and who said it then

بِالنِّيَّةِ الْأَعْمَالُ إِنَّمَا

So Sheikh is trying to say many hadith.} One of the hadith he is saying of the Prophet ﷺ but he is saying the chain. He said "Abu Zubair narrated from Ibrahim." He raised his finger, he said "Sheikh you are wrong, it's impossible (This a ten years old boy). Abu Zubair never heard from Ibrahim." look how unique. You know what's this means? He knows when Abu Zubair lived and he knows when Abu Zubair died. And he knows Sheikhs of Abu Zubair and students of Abu Zubair. And he knows the same of Ibrahim (the second man in chain). That's why he saying. I got a hadith from Abdur Latif and you said it's impossible! Abdur Latif was in the sixty century, you are in the twelve century. How is it possible? He said "you are wrong." The Sheikh said "No". Sheikh sort of reprehended him. You are you little boy to come and tell me I am wrong? No, it was indeed Al Bukhari was right. He said "Sheikh, No. You are wrong." He was persistence. He told the Sheikh go check in your books. Sheikh went and checked his books. From that day he held special regard to Al Bukhari. In fact not special regards only, he was always nervous when Bukhari was there. He was afraid that he will make a mistake. They asked him. His students asked him when he told them. This is later on when Bukhari is telling the story. "How old were you when this happened?" He said "I wasn't more than ten years old". This is the situation when he was ten years old.

You know when he was eleven years old something happened. He used to attend a Sheikh's class. And every time they make fun of him. Why don't you write by in book in ink like we write? We write and you come here and waste your time! Why don't you start writing? And he looked away from them. For sixteen days he looked away from them. Then the last day the sixteenth day he said "Why don't you guys leave me alone?" They said "You come here and waste your time? We wanna know why you come here if you don't write like we do". Back then everyone who came to the Halakat WROTE because you concern over knowledge. They loved knowledge. That's how student of knowledge should be because if you write you memories. And I'm expecting those of you don't write over here you like Al Bukhari. Like the situation of here like Al Bukhari. So they asked him why don't you write? And he said (after sixteen days of them pestering him) Okay, take your books out. Listen to memorize them. Listen to me recite them. They said he recited 50 thousand hadith from the beginning to the end with his chain not making a single mistake. A young boy eleven years old. He later said "After that (Still pre-teen eleven/twelve years old) I memorized 100 hundred thousand hadith that are authentic. Today wallah our Sheikh I thing couldn't memorize maybe. A lot of the people whom we call Sheikh today don't even memorize maybe 5 or 10 hadiths. We say the hadith like the Prophet ﷺ said meaning we scramble it all up pick up words from here and there. This man said the hadith word to word, letter to letter top to down with his chain on top of it. He said I memorized 100 hundred thousand hadith that are authentic. And 200 hundred thousand that are not

authentic. Why? So when someone said a non authentic hadith that he can correct or know. You not suppose to / this is wrong hadith.

One time Ahmed Ibn Hambal told his son go memorize I think it was a million hadith or so. After he memorized all and he was you done? He said all these are fabricated hadith. His went into rage you know, you made me memorize all these hadith and they are fabricated! Yes, that you can know they are fabricated or not. This is Ahmed Ibn Hambal's son and this is Al Bukhari over here. He is ten to eleven years old. His students say when we wanted him to memorize or look at something. He would open the page for him. He looks at the edge of the page. Meaning it's so quick of a glance just like the Shafeyee. So quick of a glance and then he has it in his mind just like As-Shafeyee. Imam Shafeyee used to cover one page so he won't memorize two pages at the same time ans get mixed up. He cover one page, so he memorize this page then put the page. Cover this one and look at it. Why? Why did this people have this? Allah can create this kind of people today? Astagfirullah, of course he can.

The problem is simple and clear. It's our sins. When you have problems like this, you can't memorize, it your sins that case it, yes. Because Shafeyee, one tiny little sin, tiny. No. what is not even a sin- is that he went outside his house. He, as he was leaving his door seeing the leg of a women. And he could no longer memorize. Sit to memorize, that all of his memories are gone. What happened Shafeyee?

He goes to his sheikh Waqia', and he said Waqia, I could no longer memorize. What made these people the heroes they are, the legends they are, was that they stayed; I mean is that a sin if you accidentally look at a girl?

I don't want to say no it is ok to stare at her. It's not haram, if you have a accidental glance, if you turn your glance away. I am not gonna do that.

شَكَوْتُ إِلَى وَكَيْعٍ سُوءَ حِفْظِي

but to Shafeeye, for his standard the standard that Allah kept him in a higher standard for him he can't not even glance at a women even by mistake. That made him forget and he could not memorize no more and he goes to Sheikh Waqia.

فَأَرْشَدَنِي إِلَى تَرْكِ الْمَعَاصِي

I told to Waqia I could not memories no more.

Arabic..

Before I told to Waqia anything, he told me, leave sinning.



وَأَخْبَرَنِي بِأَنَّ الْعِلْمَ نُورٌ

And he told me, after he told me leave your sins. He told me knowledge is brightness. Brightness like a light.

وَنُورُ اللَّهِ لَا يُؤْتَى لِعَاصِي

Brightness of Allah does not go to a sinner. So watch out Shafeyee. He repented. He asked Allah. He went back what he prior to that.

What made who they are? Memorizes. Looks at a glance.

Bukhari, glances at a book like he sees. Glances, meaning he does not stare at it, he gets his pages memorized. Allah, the guidance's from Allah.

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ

Fear Allah, and Allah will teach you. And Allah will help you. Not only in the knowledge of shariyah, but also the knowledge of your studies and your schooling.

Al- Bukhari then now, 10-11-12 year older. In he is running from Bukhara, he got all the knowledge of Bukhara. He goes to the towns around Bukhara and he collects all the knowledge around all the towns of Bukhara.

Russia, Afghanistan and all. He goes and memorizes the knowledge of scholars that are around him. Memorizes everything. It's all in his brain. He gotta expand. He goes from Bukhara, he USSR what's today, to Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, all that area grabs all the knowledge of that those scholars and puts all in his mind. Then he lives some times, then he goes to Iraq all the way, this is travelling. Imagine, I'yani if we travel like they travel. We spent our life traveling and we will find nothing else to do. We got the internet today, we got phones today, we get computers, anything you imagine. Owallailadhim, this man produce one day of today the great vast majority of Ummah of today don't produce in their life time. One day. How? How? Barakhah!

When you fear Allah, Allah puts barakah in your lifetime, in your life, in your time. You wake up in the morning and goes to sleep at night what did you do for Islam today? Nothing. This is not what a man Al-Bukhari رضي الله عنه in those men understood.

He goes from there all the way to Iraq, from Iraq to Yemen and he still how old is he? He still not even in his mid-teen ages. When he sixteen years old he had got nearly the knowledge the area except Makah and Medina. So, his mum and his brother say we wanna go to hajj. The best opportunity for him. He meets up with them in Bukhara and he goes

down from Bukhara to Makkah and they are going for hajj and he is going for hajj, but he is going for something else.

Let me find the scholars who are there. He goes to the scholars who are there and he collects all their knowledge. When his mum and brother wants to go back, because their business and life are there in Bukhara. When they wanna go back, he says no. Can I stay here in, mother? 16-year-old boy. 16-year-old teenager. When we love to stay oh no we..you know when I am forty I love to do for Islam. This was a 16 years old boy. And his mum says, yes. Yes, you can stay here in Makah. And she leaves him in Makah, and she goes back. At 16, this was not a scholars alone but he was an Allamah and an imam. Imam in past, leaves highest rank you can get.

At 16, he began to write books, at 16 he began to teach people. At 16 he has over thousand scholars'. Thousand scholars. Thousand & eighty scholars it's said that, he has it at the age of 16. Just at the age at 16, a thousand & eighty scholars. Look at that. You know what scholars means? Meaning he writes and he takes notes, he memorizes. And he goes to the other sheikhs, and he does the same. One thousand and eighty scholars, at the age of 16. He goes to Makah, learns in Makah, when he is done in Makkah as he got all the scholars, he has cover the globe, he heads to Medina.

And he stays in Medina, at the same year. The same year. He was still 16. He heads to Madinah, Madinah al munaowara. He sits and studies there. And as he studies there and that's where he literally took out his note book and pen and starts to write book. He starts to one of his books, al-Tarikh al-Kabīr. For Bukhari, it's a book about a book he called it, there is three books in history, the big book he called it the big book, the medium book, and the small book. He started with the big book, I used to sit next to the prophet ﷺ's grave, of course it not for barakah, you know. We don't believe that kind of sufi's stuff, but he said, I used to sit next to where prophet ﷺ's grave is and I used to right without light. Look, how much light we have today? No light, no computers to add it, to compete, he probably to get the ink he needed hours, go collect the ink and the feather and go collect the paper where the paper is, no it's all in our houses today. And we are zero, not. I wish we were zero. We are negative. We are negative.

We are not like these people. Why? Our sins do it to us. We don't take Islam to our worry. Look at this I mean we talked about heroes of jihad, looked at the heroes of knowledge. When he put his mind to knowledge look what Allah made out of him.

So, he sits and writes Tarik Al Kabir. And he writes about history later on you gonna know what about his book. And then the next book he started about that, Is what?

Sahih al bukhari, what is the name of it? What the name of the book Sahih Al bukhari? Sahih Al bukhari's name not the Sahih Al bukhari.

**Anyone wanna take a guess? Basir. Where is Basir? What's the name of it?**

**That's not the name of it. This is just the name Allah choose for it. Why? To carry on his legacy. If you know the name of Sahih al Bukhari his name is not out of it. Al-Sahih al-Jaami' al-Musnad al-Mukhtasar this is the real name of Sahih Al-Bukhari. Today open any cover what is you gonna find in sahih al-bukhari. You guys got the translation of Sahih Al-Bukhari. What is the name written on it "Sahih Al-Bukhari". The real name of the book the one that he named it is Al-Sahih al-Jaami' al-Musnad al-Mukhtasar, the true, the authentic, the summarized of the authentic of the Prophet ﷺ sayings. Why did it latter on turned to Sahih Al-Bukhari.**

**This is a sincere man. A man who only wanted this for the sake of Allah. He didn't know or did not think that his book is going to be what it is today. His book is not what it is named today and not only was it the same book but Allah changed the name to know Al Bukhari. So you can say Rahmatullah al Bukhari. So you can say May Allah have mercy on Bukhari. So that you don't say the author of Al-Sahih al-Jaami' al-Musnad al-Mukhtasar Al Bukhari. We also know it by Al-Bukhari. We you be sincere with Allah, Allah going to give you. I say it and I always say it Allah gonna give it back to in this life and gonna give you in the hereafter.**

**You do a sin and he is going to hate you in this life and in the life of hereafter. Al-Sahih al-Jaami' memorize this guys I see a lot note taking Al-Sahih al-Jaami' al-Musnad al-He is the author of this book.**

**Why did he write this book? Why did he write this book?**

**He wrote this book because of two reasons. And I hope these reasons apply to us to our students those who come to learn here. Two reasons. The reason is. The first reason is a dream he seen. He seen in his dream the prophet ﷺ coming thanking him in some way for deterring some people for doing something bad to him ﷺ. When he shared this dream to the scholars they said that you are going to defend the prophet ﷺ. He sees himself defend the prophet ﷺ in his dream. They told him that you are going to defend the prophet Mohammad ﷺ by pushing away any lies coming towards him. You know a lot of people would lie about the Prophet Mohammad ﷺ so you gonna do that.**

**It stuck in his mind. How? Still not yet. The second one is another dream like that. He was walking, he was walking in his dream and the prophet ﷺ was there and a lot of people around him and the one walking in his footsteps is Al-Bukhari. Everyone else is coming out in the right, in the left all over. What is the interpretation of that dream? You going to be the one who would be defending the prophet ﷺ and walk exactly in his footsteps. Exactly! Two dreams. Look that these dreams.**

**How many of you seen the Prophet ﷺ?**

**You see. We don't see because we don't think about him. We don't think about him. We don't want to defend his honor. We don't spend our time reciting hadiths. 50, 60, 100 thousand hadiths memorized not just read. Read a couple of hadiths a day, read a couple of verses a day. May be have a dream about him. Why did he dream about him? Because he thought so much about the Prophet ﷺ. Why? Because he slept thinking about the Prophet ﷺ. He slept reading his books and he woke up with the Prophet ﷺ reading his books. All these were Al-Bukhari rahimukAllah.**

**So he got up and said I need to do something about defending the Prophet ﷺ. So he is sitting and this is the second reason. This is A and B the first reason two dreams A and B. The second reason is Ishaq ibn Rahuyah his teacher. And this the one I want to apply when I say I want from amongst us a Nourideen I hope it clicks in someone's mind. When I say that we want amongst us a Salahuddin I hope it clicks in someone's mind. When I say we need someone in the knowledge of Al-Bukhari I hope it clicks in someone's mind. This exactly what Ishaq ibn Rahuyah said.**

**He said. Ishaq ibn Rahwayh said said what do you guys think about someone among you should collect all the authentic hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Ishaq ibn Rahwayh had masses of students, masses. It clicked in one guys mind and he couldn't let it go. And soon as he remembered of the dream with what Ishaq ibn Rahwayh said he started writing Sahih al-Bukhari.**

**How long did it take him to write as-sahih al Musnad of one of the authentic saying of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ? What would you say? How would you say? All of his life? A day? Two days?**

**16 years. That book you got today. 16 years.**

**He said I collected this book I had in my mind. When I wrote it 700000 hadiths memorized. You know 700000 hadiths mean? You know what 700000 hadiths with their chain mean? Yahni alot of you come here everyday wallahi I'm sure sometime I don't know some of your name. Wallahi. You know what it means to have 700000 hadiths? Each hadith has about six/seven man prior to it. Minimum six/seven man, he gotta memorize these name. This name is so hard to memorize Wallahi. I dare someone to say some hadith. I give him one month. Some hadith and I give him a month and I dare him to memorize it with its chain. I dare him. 700000 hadiths I pulled out of it this Sahih Al Bukhari means he said you know what I could have quoted few more authentic but I wanted it to be summarized. 700000 hadiths he collected in this pure authentic book.**

**This is the second book according to the great mess majority of the Ummah after the Quran in his authenticity. Some scholar of Morocco disputed and say Sahih Muslim it**

above Sahih Al Bukhari although only a few. The great mess majority of the Ummah believe Sahih Al Bukhari comes second in hand of the authenticity. Out of all this century after Bukhari only scholar we are able to talk about one or two. Just two hadith may have some problem. Probably the truth is with the Al Bukhari. How many hadiths in this book? Anyone can give me rough. 7000? How much? You are close. We need exact number. We don't deal with rough figures.

Seven Thousand Five Hundred..... I'm glad you guys are writing so you can memorize it. Cause this you don't see in English book. Most of you only English and I'm glad you guys are writing this so you can memorize it. Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Three hadiths is in Bukhari. You know what he said about those? He said every time he put a hadith in Sahih Al Bukhari, he takes a bath and prays two Rakah Salatul Istikhara and then make a decision whether put it in or not. Every hadith! Did he take 7563 showers just for Sahih Al Bukhari? 7563 for Istikhara? I say he probably took triple that number for Sahih Al Bukhari. Why? Because when he originally wrote it he wrote it but he use to wake up as you going to see in a minute. And say let me change this Hadith with this Hadith. This is more authentic than this one. And he makes Istikhara again. And we probably make Istikhara once or twice. Most probably never make it except when wanna get married and that's it. That's the only time. Brother how do you do Istikhara? Ohh you getting get married? That's what I thought. Of course he's getting get married as soon as he gonna do Istikhara. This man did 7563 times.

Sahih Al Bukhari without the numbers repeated in it is 2550 Hadith without repetition. You know the Hadith may be repeated with a sentence in a different format and another or word taken off from other. So without the repetition in Sahih Al Bukhari there's 2550 Hadiths. Imagine that. This of course is one of his hundred famous books that he wrote. This is one out of hundred. The most popular book, the book we know about him. He said "When I was a young boy (teenager) I used to sit next to the Prophet ﷺ's grave and sit and write Tarikh Al Kabir and then Sahih Al Bukhari. My memory goes back to the days where I went to one Sheikh one time and I sat there". And he is over here sitting probably the feather he was holding was taller than him. He was a little young boy there. He said "Everyone looked at me and they smiled." At this young boy come in our Halaka and sitting! That's how you raise your kids. This is how you raise your kids. This is how we suppose to raise. If your parents made a mistake in raising you, this is how we were supposed to be raised. Our legend aren't those NBA, our legend aren't the presidents and the leaders. Today, What you wanna be? I wanna be the president of this country. That's fith, that's disgusting, that's not what you should be. You leadership should be like these heroes that we are talking about. You gotta be raising your kids. If your parents made a mistake catch up on yourself. If you can't catch up on yourself learn this lesson for your children.

He said when he was young boy and Sheikh wanted to ask him and he said to encourage him. We had a brother what is his name? That young boy who wrote.. He took the tapes that we have over here and he is writing word by word. What's name? How old is he? 10. He is writing them word for word? Yahni if stays like this they gonna have a future like Al Bukhari. Yes he is writing. He is writing Salahuddin Aiyube's life word for word from our tape. What do you think? These words would stick in his mind.

But youth only know the singers and the actors. That's the only thing they going to have in there minds and they gonna be failures. They not gonna be able to do that. Allah gonna destroy them in this life because of that kind of thinking and in the life after. He said "The Sheikh asked me what you are writing? How many did you write?" You know the Sheikhd back then used to say Hadith by their chains and the people would sit and write, write and write. And he said "Two". Everyone started to laugh at him. Two! You suppose to say isnatain. What he meant was two hadiths but he said TWO. I mean it's close but the way he said it and the circumstances and how young he was everyone started to laughing. The Sheikh said No, don't laugh at him. There are gonna be a day when this kid laugh at you guys. And indeed it was about in few months when this man made fun of them.

See how precise he was. He was precise to the point, Sahih Al Bukhari took from him 16 years. You know 16 years of doing! 16 years of writing in it. One of his student said "I slept in his house one time. He wakes up at every night minimum 18 times. He wakes up, turns on the lights, kerosene or whatever they have then, he write something or scrabbles out something, puts his head back to sleep. He is praying at night, he probably sleeps few hours at the end of the night to give some rest. He is praying all night long. This is Abid, this is a worshipper. This are not just people who focused on knowledge. These are worshippers who cried and begged and make dua for the sake of Allah. So what is he do? He gets up, corrects his mistake, fixed it this one. That's why Sahih Al Bukhari Wallahil Azim just not the Hadiths in it, just the titles he put for the hadiths that's a knowledge in itself. You see some of those who wrote about Sahih Al Bukhari. Ibn Hazar wrote about Sahih Al Bukhari. He wrote about nine volume if I am not mistaken. Wallahil this is a Haqq book. Every time I go back to research an issue in this book Wallahil every time I want a certain thing about a certain issue about some fiqh issue wallahil I can't get enough. I go reading it and reading it and reading it and the time takes me and I am reading something else. Sometimes he goes on for pages, pages talking about a hadith about dash so on so. Why Bukhari called it? Dash so on so. And he pulls you 2,3, more pages and just why Bukhari called it this. Dash that you don't call the dead person a Martyr. You don't call a dead person a Martyr. And he says it on top why you shouldn't call Martyr. This is before he gets to the Hadith under it. This is just before he gets to the hadith. That shows you.

One of his colleagues said "I traveled with him on a journey. We went several nights. Every night I counted he gets up at night 15 to 25 times gets up writes no lights because they were on a journey. Write something, makes scribble something and goes back to sleep." Gets up at night 15 to 25 times a night (average). Today I say our youth get up 15 to 25 times because they're worried about the loved one they lost, the girl they love or the car they want or mansion they want or interview they lost. Yeah but look at the goals. Different goals. He was sincere for Allah, he protected the Hadith Allah protected him.

He used to say I never took a hadiths from any scholar except I asked where he's from, date of his birth? Every single man in the chains of my hadith I have known the history of every single man in that chain. He knew when he was born, who are Scholars by heart and by his mind. This is not something too hard to do. When we fear Allah we can have it. Contemporary scholars today know this just like they know their parents. Sheikh Muqbil رضي الله عنه he contemporary Sheikh in Yeman. He just died recently about 2 years ago. When he came to California to get treatment because he had cancer. I went and sat with him approximately a week in his apartment. He was the only big Scholar I didn't meet. So I said it's an opportunity to go and meet him. Miracle, SubhanAllah, the only one I didn't meet. I went to meet him. He is setting. He is in agony. He has cancer. Doctors said you got few months to die. We gatta give you the transplant and the government was after him (You can't stay in this country). The whole world was against him and he sits there with the smiling face.

Mohammad Ibn Shereen who was he? When did he die? He sits and asked about the chains of the hadith, the names he names he pulls them out . When he was born? When did he died. Tell me little bit about his life. And then to one of his student I said "Is he always like this?" He said "He is always like this". You know he said he knows the men of the hadith more than he knows his own tribe. He has a big tribe in Yemen. He is from Saada, Yemen. He said "He has a big tribe and Wallahi he knows the men in the Hadith more than he knows his own tribe. His own tribe. His close relatives. This is a contemporary scholar. You know how he died? He used to pass in and out. They took him to another country then he made Hajj. And he used to pass back into the and out. He died, every time he wakes up "Did I prayed, did I prayed?" And he passed out. Give me this name. When was he born, when did he died, tell me some about his life (is he good/reputable or not). This is how he died. This is on his dead bed. When I asked him one time (I can't remember what I discussed with him) why you always do this? This make me feel so good when I know about these men, their life. This make me feel so good. No matter what problem I have my mind escape with this. That's why I always do that. And it's true. He had a problem or something, he sits and discuss Aleem and knowledgeable of these people. This was Imaam Bukhari and this second one I'm talking about Sheikh Muqbil who just recently died رضي الله عنه. Imaam

Al Bukhari رضي الله عنه continued in his legacy to be those men around him and he became their scholar. The one who taught him later became his students. He used to enter a town one of the narrator said where he was a student in. He said it's a small town. He said I counted just a people on horses. It was 4 thousand people in the horses. Other than the one who's in the camel and other then the one who's walking. He said 4 thousand people in a small town). He went one time to Iraq. They said we gonna see this guy. Is he whole bunch of lies? He memories 70 thousand hadiths! We gonna find if he's a liar or not. So what they went they said here is one thousand hadiths. They took the chains of the hadith and they flipped them around. Like Ahmed narrated Yusuf, Yusuf narrated from Abdul Latif, Abdul Latif narrated from Atik. They took their chain and replaced it with the Hadith from another chain (four other guys). And they switched them around 10 Hadiths. And 10 Hadiths everyone got and there was 10 people. Among the mess of people sitting in there. When he came in and sat. They said everyone after he is done lecturing us you ask him about the these hadiths. So the first one got up and he mentioned 10 Hadiths. Said "I don't know it". Next one. "I don't know it". Next one, four five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten "I don't know it" every time. Then he said are you done? Said "I'm done". Good, anyone anymore questions? The second said I got some and he pulled out next ten hadiths. Know this hadiths? Said "I don't know it, I don't know it, I don't know it. Ten time I don't know it. The third one, the fourth one, fifth one, sixth one, and seventh one till the tenth one till they were done with the one hundred. Then he said are you all done? They said "Yes". He said "Let's start back with you". You say the Hadith like this and he repeated the Hadith back to them exactly as it was. He was puts the right chains on the right hadith and he said it back. They said "We give up". When he went to another country "Nisabur". They wanted to do the same thing with him. What they did with him was switched the Hadiths because sometimes scholar memories the Hadiths by the towns they are in. They switched the hadiths from the man of Iraq to the man/scholars that are in Shams. They switched them around. The ones from Shams they put in on different Hadith from Iraq. And ones from Yemen they switched it around with one from the Arabian Peninsula. He sat there and they began to recite hadiths. After they were done he said "You done?" They said "We're done". He said okay this is the appropriate way of those Hadiths. You have said them wrong. Meaning his memory was better than they ever could imagine. They gave up to him. He became a popular figure. (44.40)

(44.40)

At time when he would enter the town the town and it's in its entirety would go to greet him. On another hand, sometimes no one would greet him because he had enemies. When you go that popular you got people who are jealous. People will hate you because you are in the right path. And you also got on the side some pious people. He used to always say (one of his famous quote) "There is nothing on this planet that's not in the Quran and the



Sunnah". He memorized so much Hadiths. He knew that every details of your life are in the Quran and in the Sunnah. One of his famous quote in a firm way he said "Allah not gonna punish me for backbiting or talking about people.

You say Okay this is popular for the scholars. If you know the details of his knowledge what is it called? " Jarh Wa-Tadeel – Criticizing and Praising ". Meaning you said this guy is righteous and this guy is not righteous. This guy you can accept his Hadiths, this guy you can't. This guy was a Shia, you can't accept his Hadith. This guy was Mutazila, you can't accept his Hadiths. This guy was a pious person, you can accept it. This one was a guy who was mentally insane, you can't accept his Hadiths. That's his job. That's Jarh Wa-Tadeel. He says in a firm way. This is not Inshallah. How could you said that Al Bukhari when you got mess of books where you talked about the people! Scholars describe what he said. This is good thing to those who love to refute. A giant like this! This shuts them up. Actually it's put shoe on their mouth. Those people who wanna refute. All they wanna do is refute. Wallahi guys, Wallahi guys who can say Wallah, Wallah. They can say Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim right a brother right. A brother will go refute this guy. He is Khawarij, he is Hisbi (He can't pronounce the word). He is Hisbi. What! Where you get this from?? They wanna refute. TWO days into Islam and they wanna refute. Learn from Bukhari. The one who's job was to refute. By the way, this Hisbi and this oldest junk and Khawarij and Murziya and all this guys they become so big they refute themselves. This guy refute this guy, this guy. It was in themselves. That's all they worried about. Knowledge? No knowledge. Ignorance? Ignorance. Wallah, I met people Wallahi they can't say Ashadu Allah ilaha illallahu muhammadur rasullah in the appropriate pronunciation but his is a Hisbi, he is a Khawarij. What Khawarij, brother? This guys are ignorent. These guys should be shunned. These guys are not from the path of the Sahaba رضي الله عنه. Learn from the path of the Sahaba. This man right here. The one who wrote the Shahi Al Bukhari. You know what he said. Allah will not charge me for backbiting anyone. They said this means (if you look into his book. When he talked about a lair, a deviant liar. You know what he said about him. He said "His credibility is questionable". He doesn't wanna say a word about him so he can't asked by Allah. But he wants to hint the ummah watch out from this guy. And he wants to do it in right way. Did he say "Wallah we caught tape on this guy". Wallah we caught a tape on this guy. You kow they have 500 hundred tapes to pull out a tape where he said 'A weak Hadith.' This is their job. We pulled out but this guy said "No."

Be worried about learning. Refuting! Leave that for the Scholars, this is not your business. He said ".He is a liar". The scholars said the meaning of his word is he is a liar, someone who's a deviant. He says "His Credibility is questioned". You see how unique that is? You see how people of Allah is? Because the point he is sure that he can stand before Allah. One

time another thing that happened to him. Scholar like this are always tested by bums, stupid people that wanna shoot down these scholars.

One time he entered the town. No one came up to him. Small group gather around him. Then someone who was jealous of him told him "This guy doesn't even know how to pray." So Bukhari said "I don't know how to pray!" They said "Yes." He said "Wallahi, if he comes here right now I will give ten thousand Hadiths on Prayer alone." We memorized one Hadith on prayer alone, that's good. He said "Let him come here, I will give him ten thousand Hadiths on prayer." Another time he went in a town and no one listen to him. He left away. One guy came running after him. They said "You have seventy thousand Hadiths?" He said "Yes, seventy thousand with their chains and with the knowledge of who those people in the chain are. This was Al-Bukhari رضي الله عنه. His Wara in this life and his fear of harming people was to the point. This guy was not a man who just took a pad and ink and just wrote. One time he and his colleagues went and they participate in sharp shooting (Shiham/Nastabak). They went to you know to practice sharp shooting. And Al Bukhari hit his aim and it went through his aim to a log behind his aim and it cracked the log in half and the log was holding up like a porch in front of the front yard of some house over there. That porch tilted a little bit because the log broke. And it was a problem for Bukhari. You know if you tell me that I say let's get out of here. I don't know but lot of you would do that. "Let's get out of here before the police come and charge. And gotta a problem with that". But Al Bukhari said "Stop here." And his face changed color. We gotta go talk to the owner. They went to the owner. He said some of his students and they said "Al Bukhari was shooting and we wanna pay you. How much is it?" The man said "Al Bukhari did that?" They said "Yes". He said "Tell him that land and house and everyone in the house are under his command." Whatever he wants to do as respect to Al Bukhari.

He was also known to be a businessman but you know who taught him this? His father. When you have pious father, a knowledgeable father his gonna carry his legacy on to the son. You gonna see it and learn it by watching. You gonna inherit it in your blood like your father had it (usually with exception). His father Ismail on his dead bed (who was multimillionaire of his time) laying down said "Wallahil Azeem, Wallahil Azeem there is not a single Dirham or a portion of a Dirham I got in my wealth that's form Haram." Could you say that? Listen to this especially those who asked me about interest and debt on other day. Listen to the other half. He said "Wallahi I have not a Dirham or portion of a Dirham there is a doubt in it." Meaning if there was doubt in it I left it. If it's Haram I left it. You say someone gonna give you whole bunches of wealth or you gonna buy a property and in that property interest and that's investment or someone give you millions dollars and you say "Man! If I not take that how may I gonna live? It's other way you look at it. That's a stupid way. That's retried way of thinking. You gotta think of yourself as retried when you think like that. The other way of thinking! No, if I don't take that it's better for

me. If I take that I will spend that on my kids in the future. My son gonna come and I will be retarded in the future. If I take that I will spend that on my mother's house, I will spend that on my father's house. I'm not gonna have a pious man like Al Bukhari. He gets a son like Al Bukhari, Ismail. In his grave Allah raising his position every time we say رضي الله عنه on his son. Why? Because he is the one who made the son what he is. He is the one who inherited to son who he is. He is raising position. Why? Because he left something for the sake of Allah, Allah replaced him. Think like that as a Muslim. Don't think like other people.

And Al Bukhari رضي الله عنه was a businessman. Don't think he's just a man into books. This guy weren't agents of government who took monthly salary and sat at home and wrote books. No, No, this weren't people who benefited from their work. They don't have printing company. Okay make a first release of Shahi Al Bukhari and charge 500 dollars from everyone and copyright it. Scholars copyrighting! No, you can't publish it again. If you find out in internet they close your site. That wasn't the Bukhari. He was a businessman that everyone loved to deal with him. One-time he had a caravan. His son brought in for him. And the people, businessman came in. They said "Bukhari, we give you 5000 profit on that." He said "Ok go back home and I will see." To a normal person you didn't give him an answer. Next morning someone come in and says "Bukhari, we give you 10000 profit. He says "No, I already sold it yesterday." To be a normal person you are not going to be held against that. "Yes, I accept" he didn't say that. But fear of Allah just something vague He said "Take it for 5000 because I said just come back in the morning. It's maybe a hint that he felt it was belong to them. He let down 5000 profits. But what Allah did to him. How many times we say Bukhari رضي الله عنه in the sitting? He is in his grave now and Allah is raising his position because of what? Things like this. You think merely. As a Muslim we don't think.

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ

Fear Allah. Allah gonna replace something better than that small little things. 10000 dollars someone gave you from Haram. We gonna invested in Haram. 5, 10 years something gonna happen and Allah destroy it. Alhumdulillah Brother Adil said he is not gonna buy house. He was planning to buy a house in a certain way. He finds out things and said "That's it. I'm not gonna buy it". That's how a Muslim thinks. It's an investment too. If I buy this house, I'm gonna get 500 dollars monthly pure profit into my pocket every single month, I'll sit and do nothings. This is it. That's how most men think. He thinks like that. But then you say if you are a Muslim. No Allah gonna give you something better.

Wallahil Azeem Allah gonna give you better than what the Quran says that's what prophet ﷺ said. So Al Bukhari continues on his legacy. Scholars talk so much about him I don't even have time for to talk about what they said about him. Ibn Khuzaima who is he? Who knows? He is a Muhadis. He has a Sunan as a collection just like Bukhari. Of course not his

haqq authentic but he has a collection like Bukhari. He says "There is no one under the sky who the sky shades over him, who's more knowledgeable on Hadith than this man."

Muslim the second book. He said every time when Muslim رضي الله عنه walked in on Bukhari he said "Let me kiss your hand & feet." Muslim tells that. One-time (this is a unique story) Bukhari was sitting with a scholar and the scholar talked about Bukhari. He kicked Bukhari out of his class, out of his sitting because you gonna see why in a minute. So Muslim رضي الله عنه packed his bag and went. The Sheikh knew who Muslim is gonna be. He is the man who is like Al Bukhari. He said "Come back". Muslim said "I don't want to chew your Hadith. You don't humiliate my Sheikh like that. How they respect each other, they had honor for each other, they had a respect for their scholars, they had honor for their scholars, for someone who teach you Hadith. He said "I don't want you". Although he could took a collection of him and went. He said "I don't want you or your Hadith (The as soon as you talked about Bukhari). Packed his belongings and left to teach him a lesson. That's what Muslim said.

There is some much says that I can't even go through all of them about the scholars said about Bukhari the Muhaddisin. Someone who said "His knowledge weighs the knowledge of all the scholars of his time. The collection of all the knowledge of his time is in Bukhari. No his time, all prior time." Scholars of Macca and Madina said "The most knowledgeable among us is Al Bukhari." But Ibn Zafar said a unique quote. It's an amazing quote. Yahya Ibn Zafar said "If I was able to take from my life, days from my life, a certain part from my life and give it to Bukhari Wallahi I will do that. Why? When he died a great amount of knowledge died. When I die it's only one man died". Although he was a scholar himself. He is talking about who? Al Bukhari. I wish I can give him from my life so he can live more. This is how they treated each other. This how scholars looks up to Al-Bukhari.

How generous he was? His income reported to be approximately 500 Dinars a month. His monthly gross was 500. How much he saved from that? Nothing. What are you doing Bukhari save a little bit from that. He was wealthy. I mean 500 in a month is pretty good. Not a multimillionaire but pretty good. I spend it all. They said "Save from it." He says "What Allah save for me is better than that which I have in this life." It's reported that he had a land and he was a landlord as well. InshaAllah we will cover through that. He used to rent out for 700 Dinars a month. And the owner of the land. What "Kascha" in English?

Audience: Cucumber.

Sheikh: Not Cucumber. Cucumber is known in Arabic country. It's the one with almost like little throne coming out of it. Like a cucumber. Bukhari love that. He loves that very much. So he rented out his land to every time when Cucumber/Kascha came out he would

take and send to Bukhari. One or two (little bit). And watermelon came out he saved a little bit from that one or two and send. One or two, not a whole lot. They send it from there to Bukhari. Bukhari just for that would take off 100 Dinars from the yearly salary. 100 Dinars just for two or three and he is living right there! This is how generous he was. He was generous to the point next to him when he was teaching a bag of gold all the time. And who he gave? Every time he knew someone was needy of his students or he looks needy. He take 20-30 Dinars out and give it to him. One of the scholar said "It's known that no one around him would know unless you carefully watch him. Always that bag next to him. 20-30 Dinars is the minimum he gave out to his students. Don't look at me. I'm more broke than all of you. Okay? I need more than you. 20-30 Dinars that he gave each students. How much he have left? Nothing but he has a legacy. He could have been a millionaire. All the people say I wanna give my son couple millions. And your son comes out and they take couple millions. You saved couple millions for them and died with their money. And look at Al-Bukhari.

(60-65)

Look at Bukhari, he is leaving approximately 12 hundred years and his name lives, and there is a single probably a muslim who does not say رضى الله عنه. Nearly not a single kind of Muslim does not say that.

Bukhari as with any scholar went through his life through trials and tribulations. Any scholar has to go. You got a Da'iyah who has no problems, he is not a true Da'iyah. They are usually these kinds of problems.

What happens, he went to Samarkand. I am not sure for Samarkand or Nisabor. One of those two towns you went there and there was Aj-Juhali. A scholar named Aj-Juhali, anyone hared Aj-Juhali? Anyone heard Aj-Juhali? This is Allah's honor from Al-Bukhari. Look at that, you got people who, they can ban you from Jumuah. They can ban you from halaqat. They can ban you from giving speeches. They can bring someone else.

They die before they. Their name dies before they died. And they get longer term they died with their name. And the other people leave a legacy on. Yet, they can ban but look what happen to this man. Aj-Juhali, he goes in. Al-Bukhari (Rohmatullahialaih), he goes in and to a town- Samarkand or to Nisabur. And he sits there and teaches and preaches people. Aj-Juhali tells his people the students; go there the best man on this earth is here.

Go listen to him. The all go listen to him, when they listen to Al-Bukhari you are addicted. They left Aj-Juhali. Aj-Juhali what happened? Jealous, Jealousy. A scholar, that's why they tell you one of the rules, in Jarh Ad-Tadir to refute a scholar. A scholar can refute a scholar of his, you know, level of his time. You know, this is one of the rules Jarh Ad-Tadir. Why? Because there is some jealousy there. So, Aj-Juhali got jealousy at Al Bukhari. And

now he wants to instigate rumors against him. And back then the biggest fitnah, was the fitnah the Quran being created.

The Quran, some scholars were saying that the Quran is created and some other scholars were saying no, the Quran is not created. Of course, you know the opinion the Muslims, in order to be a Muslim is that the Quran is the word of Allah. The Quran is the word of Allah.

So, he began to instigate that, he Bukhari is the deviant. Quran is the creation of Allah. Which is the big deviance. If it's true that it's a big deviance. So he did not want to spread that. So, someone came in the halaqah he was sitting in Nisabore or Smarkand, and he is sitting in the halaqah. And the people come in and one man come in and said, Bukhari – is the Quran created or the word of Allah. He ignores him. Second time, third time, fourth time, you know, some time you don't wanna answer the questions. That causes fitnah. So he kept ignoring him, but the man persisting, he said the Quran is the word of Allah and the voice, when we recite, the voice is a creation.

Is your voice is a creation? Your vocal cause your throat that is a creation. And asking and testing people like this is a Bida'h. Oooohhh.. They took this and they began to fly all this is created. He said the voice is the voice is a creation. Yes, but they took it to tamper and they took it to the students. Took away all his students. Look at what he said his last quote. For those who like to refute.

Testing people like this is a Bida'h, testing people. One time I get brother, said brother he is never been to my halaqat ever. He came one time and says, what do you thing about speaking rulers in public? That stupid idiot. He is American. He is African American. He is African American. You know, I don't wanna put him down because just wanna tell his background. He is an African American. He is living in America. What rulers he is talking about? What ruler President Bush?

You talk about people talking about that president Bush? If you talking about overseas, we are not overseas of here. But this guy get up. This is a down syndrome they have within them.

They all alike. All these people are alike. Whereever you go. You go to Madinnah, the same people. You know down-syndrome, people who are retired in down syndrome. They all look alike. They all look alike.

I don't know if you notice that. You find the Chinese you know, American with down syndrome. They all look alike. The same with these people. The with these people. You go what do you think about of Imam brother what are this Imam we talking about Taharah. We talking about Taharah. What do you thing about speaking about public them. Questioning people like this is a Bida'h.

What you got? If you have someone, you heard something about them, that's a different story. But to go question and questioning a people like this is a Bida'h. Because you know, why they do this, what people like to refute. Because they are ignorant. That what exactly Sheikh Mukhbil told me. He told me, yes, we refute. Here told me in person when I was in his house. He said yeah we refute. And I say this today because this Imam is like those people who likes to refute today. I mean his job is Jarh Ad-Tadir.

(1:05)

His job is to refute people. But I wish people today learn the method of refuting from Al-Bukhari today. So he said and the man him. I asked sheikh Mukhbil. I kept asking him about certain people. What do think about this and these people? He said why do you keep asking me about these people? He said stick with learning and teaching your people knowledge. Wallahi if once in a while there is a danger that comes you gotta speak about it. I said look at you, you got this tape and this tape and named them. He said you know those tapes we got over 30, 40 halaka a day in my camp. He has a camp in Yemen. He has about 3000, 4000 students. He got 30, 40 halaqa a day. Out of the whole month he has one tape that comes out for refutation. He said that tape becomes more popular than all my 30 per day, per month add them up that one tape becomes more. So why don't we take the method of Al-Bukhari. So he said to that man incusing me like this is Bida'h. They took this and began to take away people. Bukhari became alone. This giant that you see today that you have his book became a lonely man. People come to him one or two once in a while you know to see what's going on.

One guy named Ahmed comes to him and says Shiekh Bukhari Abu Abdullah his nickname was Abu Abdullah people are saying that you are a kaffer. And he has a direct quote with true authenticity. Whomever says the Quran is a creation is a kaffer. He said that. They still said no we don't accept it. He said it but they say we don't except it. Some people say you are a kaffer. He says to him the whole chain and then narrated the hadith "Whomever calls a Muslim a kaffer he is a kaffer". Whomever calls a Muslim a Khariji it is not the but it is based on the hadith. If you call someone a khariji what is it? You are a Khariji. If you call someone a murjia you are a murjia. If you call someone a sururi you are a sururi. If call someone a madkhali or jami you are a jami. Whatever call your brother you are the same based upon the origin of the hadith.

The thing is someone called him a kaffer he said whoever calls a Muslim a kaffer he is the kaffer. And what happened after that is that so and so has been talking about you. I leave it up to Allah. His scholar al zuhuli is spreading rumors about you. I leave it up to Allah. You are making dua on him. He said don't know the hadith. He bring the chain and he said be patient where the prophet ﷺ said be patient until you meet me around the hawze al kawser, in fact one of things about it. Is that you be patient until you meet the Prophet ﷺ around the pond of Prophet Mohammad ﷺ so that's the things you do that is be patient

until are around the pond of the Prophet ﷺ. Meaning you are going to get trials and tribulations be patient about it. He said he raises his hands Al-Bukhari. Ahmed said he raised his hand to make dua this the enemy who destroyed him. He destroyed him he took his students and spread the rumor around the globe of his time. Bukhari was now a lonely man. This giant who leaved this legacy he leaved 62 years. Two hundred and fifty six years after the hijrah he died. He lived from 194 and 256 he died. 62 years he lived. Towards the end of his time he was loner. Alone. No one. He said he raised his hand to Allah and he said yeah Allah I came and left my town to teach this people. Ya Allah you know that they only talk like that about me because of jealousy. You know what they say about me is a lie. You know they only talk about me because of the jealousy. And Ahmed was saying I was waiting from him to make dua but that was it.

You think a man, pious, legend gonna make dua against his brother. Whatever they do. Whether they kick him whatever they ban him. Whether they don't invite him. Whether they do you think he is gonna make dua against him. No! This is an honor for Al-Bukhari. Who knows Az-Zuhuli I guarantee you more than 99.99% doesn't know him. Who knows Al-Bukhari 99.99% of the people knows him. This is the honor he gets. Yet he shunned everyone around him. Which one is better? To be around with certain types of people two three years that you are going to live or to die alone in two years? And then have the legacy of ummah after you. That's how you look out. This was not the only problem in Bukhari's time this is exactly what also happened to Ibn Taymiyyah. This is exactly what happened to Ahmed ibn Hambil. Ibn Taymiyyah died in prison. Imagine that legend. That legend that you know his books Ahmed Ibn Hambil two years in prison. All these scholars you know they had problems in their life's. When they died Allah raised them supreme. He takes his bag and leaves he says I am leaving the town you guys don't want me I leave that how Muslim is. Your sleeping bag is on your back and you go. They ousted from this county you go. You go to another place. They oust you from this masjid you go to another masjid there is always a path for you to give dawah don't say that's it. They oust you from all the towns you go to the internet, they oust you from the internet go to your family to your surroundings to your neighborhood.

There is always always you have a path to give dawah. Don't look down any path of giving dawah. So he leaves the town. As he leaves a guy named Ahmed said I walked him out to the outskirts of the town and he sat there and waited three days. May be they will come back their senses. Well of course people like that they are not gonna come to their senses. He said he waited for three days wallahi no one walked him out of that town but me. Masses invited him and one man walks him. He is like a shun man. He goes back to Bukhara. This is first problem with the scholars who were jealous of him. Who envied him and destroyed his credibility. And this is what also they are doing today. The enemies of Islam and the modernist both are on one path. They do one or two things. The first thing they do is that they kill or imprison. That is the path of the weak. They kill or imprison the



scholars who have the righteous minds who follow the Quran and the Sunnah. They assassinate and kill. The second thing and I think is the worse they destroy their credibility. Bring up a rumor so no one will listen to him. Bring this lie upon him, spread rumors, wallahi you want to hear rumors about yourself you never heard off become a daee. Become a daee. Be along the trend of the people you go to the masjid only they are going to hug you like you. Become a daee and say neutral things and see your enemies. See your enemies. Wallahi I heard things that I never imagined in life. Brothers come and they tell me these things. But I come to the realization when you are a daee you have to. You have to. I say try. Try it now. Go and become a daeea and teach people whatever you want to do or teach some right from wrong. Group study man and see you are going to get rumors about you. Things you never imagined. This will happen. So this was the first problem. The second problem was with the leader of Bukhara. The Walli of Bukara. Look at this pious man. He is alone. He walks in Bukhara his home town and they greet him with a welcome where they say the narration says the dinar the gold and silver was thrown upon his head in honor of him and the rice and everything and it was a huge celebration. Muhammad ibn Ismael our son is coming back to us. They all greeted him.

He stayed there. He began to teach again it revived his dawah life revived again. But he was soon hit. His dawah life went high and what when he went up is that the leader of the town of Bukhara told him come to me Bukhari, Mohammad Ibn Ismael come to me and teach me and my kids Sahih al Bukhari and teach my kids Al Jama'i Al Kabir or Al-Tarikul Akbar. You know the big history book that he wrote. I want those two books to be taught to me. That's all he said. Look this pious man who never put his foot by the palaces of the rulers. He could have prestige. He told him you wanna learn Bukhari and the history book that I wrote. You come and sit with the other people. This is the lesson to the scholars today. The scholars all over the world today. Who are always in the palaces of the Kings and the leaders the ones who gets the grants in the Ramadan by the millions. I was reading a news article in their own country about an Imam whose name I don't want to say. He got a judgment against him by another Imam. He got 25 million as a judgment against him. His brother was my teacher once. This was a poor family. The other one got a job I don't wanna say it. How did he get 25 million? This is the award against him the properties worth more than 45 million. Where the hek did you get this? And he you get this from the leader. When you get this from a leader I ask you by Allah, I ask you by Allah unless you are an angel and you a reward similar to this a million, half a million and a leader gives you half a million. Would you be able to say interest banking is harm? Over there destroy it and take it down. You submit to the United Nation and you are bowing and prostrating to the United Nation is harm. How you are going to say that? When you got half a million in your pocket. Like the mufti of Egypt and other Multi around Egypt. You know when you are on the pay check how? If I give someone. Imagine it. Unless you are an angel how you gonna say it. I ask you by Allah.

That's why the Prophet ﷺ said in the authentic hadith you get closer to the leaders you get father away to Allah. The one who taught this to Imam Al Bukhari is a scholar. He said one of his scholars told him. If you go yagifa you know yagifa is a dog who has been laying there to eat out of there is better than going to the palaces. They bow down to the palaces. This is not what we want we want legends like Al Bukhari. Did he say Bukhari here is a ton of gold's come and take it. Be my Imam and give fathwas and I pay you for each Fathwa. All he told me is teach me and my kids your Tarik and your sahih. He said you wanna learn it come over here. If you don't like that, stop me from giving lectures. That will be an excuse in front of Allah. He goes through the chain and says.

The Prophet ﷺ said whoever hides knowledge Allah will burn him in burns of rods in the judgment day.

"مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ فَكَتَمَهُ أَلْجَمَهُ اللَّهُ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ "

Sunan Abi Dawud 3658

" مَنْ كَتَمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يَنْفَعُ اللَّهَ بِهِ فِي أَمْرِ النَّاسِ فِي الدِّينِ أَلْجَمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ النَّارِ "

Sunan Ibn Majah Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 265

He said stop me if you don't like it. Stop me that will be excuse when Allah asks me why aren't you? Abu Abdullah why aren't you spread the knowledge? I will tell him you are the one who stopped me. And he began to tighten the lid on him. [15:30]

That's how all the scholars are. Nearly. Nearly all. All the pious scholars were in the prisons. Had problems with their rulers. Went away from the rulers. Who are those rulers? Pious and just people. Who are those rulers? When just one women get oppressed and they took their entire army and annihilated them. But nothing compared today. The cowards. Today you see the Saudi tractors are taking American bombers and are taking across the borders to Kuwait so that they can bomb their brothers in Iraq. Today airplanes left Saudi and Kuwait to bomb Iraq. Today. Today. And what? They call them leaders. You are kawariz if you talk like this. They need to be insulted. They need to be exposed. The ones who bow to the kuffer and how could be an Imam and a Sheikh and not talk about the oppression of the United Nation. How could you? How could you? The banner that everyone under their justice they humiliate and kill the Muslims. This is what Al Bukhari taught us. This is the Wala Bara Mohammad Ibn Abdul Wahab and the pious scholars taught us. They were not cowards. You go to the offices to tell them about the situation of the ummah. They got no time for it. No time. He got time to collect palaces. He got time to collect the king's awards and the presidents awards but got no time for their brothers.

**This is what we need Al-Bukhari. Knowledge with the true stands. True stands without knowledge. No. Knowledge without the true stands no. We want it hand in hand. Knowledge with the true stands. He gets ousted out of his town. The lids gets tightened upon him. He takes his sleeping bag and he leaves. On his way out he stays in the outskirts of Bukhara in a friend's house. And he stays there for a certain period of time. And he hears. Some stories say he hears that he is supposed to be summoned to meet the leader of Bukhara. Then he makes dua "O Allah don't make me and him unite". He said I don't want to meet him. And then he says. He makes the dua. He thinks to himself where I am going to go? He is been ousted out of everywhere. No more student. He said Ya Allah take my soul that's it. He had enough of this life and I did as much I could. And he asked Allah to the end of it.**

**Then he got uncomfortable staying in his friend's house so they were leading him to the camel or the horse he was at. He said as he was just about to ride he fell very ill and he began to sweat like nothing that we seen before and that was last thing we had. Rahmatullah alaihi. This was 256 after the hijra. One of the biggest scholars his name At-Tawawi and he said about his dream. He said "I had a dream about the Prophet ﷺ". Look that this dream. He is a big pious scholar. I had a dream about the Prophet ﷺ and I seen him ﷺ standing as if waiting for someone and I asked whom are you waiting for? He said I am waiting for Al-Bukhari. He said he is gonna come and visit us soon. He said wallahil azim when I ask about him to the people of Bukhara, when he died it is the exact time of that dream. Pious dream. And look what he got after that. That pious dream and look what he got after that. They buried him. Few people buried him. Couple of people buried him. Legend like that gets buried by couple of people. What happened after that they bury him under the dirt and after that they realized what a mistake that they did. After they buried him they realized. Some stories Allahu Allam about its authenticity nur came out of his grave. And it got to a point that people started to regret about what they had done. And this harm to do. But the ignorant people did it. They began take the dirt for barakah from his grave to the point there no dirt left. Its harm to do that. But the ignorant people did that in order of the mistake they did for leaving him behind. And they even built around him a fence so the people stay away so that the dirt remained. And they took that down and they all went to his grave. This is the legend that we are talking about.**

**Of course its harm to do to get barakah from anyone who is dead or his dirt. We don't do that the Prophet ﷺ himself. But I trying to show you that after he died they realized what a mistake they did and that's how all the scholars we had. And you know Albani Rahmatullah allahi his knowledge and his specialty of Mukbil. Shiekul Albani actually he had a dream almost like Al-Bukhari's first dream. I heard in a tape and it is available on that tape. An Algerian women called Albani رضي الله عنه before he died and she said**

“Sheikh I had a dream and I want to tell you. I seen the Prophet ﷺ standing and you were walking right behind him in his footsteps. No you someone”. So he said yeah that’s a good sign. That person behind him was you. She doesn’t know him never sat with him. Never ever had sat with him but she had this dream. He began to cry and cry and the tape is available on the tape to the point that he told everyone on the house please leave, leave I need to be alone and he hang up and he was crying, crying, crying like a little baby. Because these are things that shows the right path. Look what Allah made out of these giants.

And Albani same thing I heard. I mean if you want to exaggerate the one who went to Albani’s funeral you know 4000. For Albani. Albani is similar to Al-Bukhari in knowledge. Yani today students of knowledge instead of going and looking into the hadith that it is authentic or not they look up on Albani. What did Albani say he said the it is sound. Because Albani went through the whole chain and he said what’s authentic and what not. And we say just like Al-Bukhari رضي الله عنه Albani and you gonna see people like Al-Bukhari said about Albani رضي الله عنه. Because Albani did so much serve the sunnah and anyone who is a student of sunnah say رضي الله عنه. How many people went in his funeral? 4000. The animal the kaffer who died after him the king of Jordan, king Hossain you know the traitor to the Jews, him and his parents the kaffer who died had the same in the same country. Why bring that both were in the same country. That kaffer had the biggest funeral probably this planet had ever seen. That kaffer! And Albani if you want to exaggerate it one his students told that 4000. But look whose gonna mention about King Hossain other than the peace talks those useless peace talks. We say may Allah curse him in his grave. Other than that you don’t mention his name. Albani gonna get you guys and you children and your grand children and your great grand children knows Albani from Albania.

Jazakum Allah khairn I am sorry I took long today.

وَأَتُوبُ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ أَنْتَ إِلَهَ لَا أَنْ أَشْهَدُ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ سُبْحَانَكَ  
إِلَيْكَ